Amendments to the Specification:

Page 1, delete the title "Description".

Page 1, before line 5, the paragraph beginning with "The invention relates" insert the following titles and paragraph:

-- PRIORITY CLAIM

This is a U.S. national stage of application No. PCT/DE03/01750, filed on 28 May 2003 which claims priority on the following applications: Country: Germany, Application No.: 102 28 591.8, Filed: June 26, 2002.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention --

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 5, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- The invention relates to a DSTN Double-Layer Super Twisted Nematic(DSTN) display with electromagnetic shielding.

2. Description of the Prior Art

The active cells of a DSTN display have two transparent plates (for example made of glass or plastic) arranged at a distance from one another. Transparent electrodes are fitted on the surfaces of the sides of the plates that are assigned to one another, a liquid crystal substance being arranged between said electrodes. Depending on the applied voltage, the liquid crystal substance changes the plane of polarization of the light penetrating through the liquid crystal substance. Outside the liquid crystal, a total of two pole filters are arranged in the beam

path of the light penetrating through the liquid crystal cell, which filters transmit light only in one plane of polarization. Thus, the light beams are transmitted or blocked depending on the position of the pole filters with respect to one another and the driving of the electrodes, with the result that a correspondingly driven pixel of the display appears dark or bright. --

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 25, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- For the The improvement of the image quality, in the case of DSTN cells[3] also include a passive cell is additionally arranged in the beam path of the light, in the case of which the passive cell includes a liquid crystal substance is likewise arranged between two transparent plates and has an opposite modular orientation in contrast to the liquid crystal substance of the active cell. --

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 33, to page 2, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- The driving of the individual pixels gives rise to electromagnetic interference on account of the high driving frequencies that occur in this case, which electromagnetic interference can penetrate toward the outside unimpeded if no countermeasures are implemented. Furthermore, in particular in the context of use in motor vehicles, in the case of a user of the motor vehicle, due to friction between the user's clothing and cover materials of the motor vehicle seats or the seat belts of the motor vehicle, the user may be charged to high static voltages. If a part of the user's body then comes in proximity to the display, voltage flashovers may occur which may damage or even destroy the display. Therefore, it is known from the prior

art to provide a metal frame for protecting the display, but said the metal frame means is an additional component and is complicated and expensive to produce.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Therefore, it It is an object of the invention to specify effective electromagnetic protection for a DSTN display which, moreover, is constructed inexpensively and simply. --

Page 2a, before line 1, the paragraph beginning with "The invention is ", insert the following title and paragraph:

-- BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS --

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

- -- Fig. 1 shows is a section sectional view through a DSTN display according to the invention;
 - Fig. 2 shows is a partial section sectional view of area P from Fig. 1;
- Fig. 3 shows is a section sectional view through an embodiment with a metallic housing; and
- Fig. 4 is a partial sectional view of a another embodiment corresponding to area P shown in Fig. 2. --

Page 3, before line 7, the paragraph beginning with "A display A", insert the following title and paragraph:

-- DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PRESENTLY PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS --

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 18, to page 4, line 6, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- Fig. 2 reveals the construction of the DSTN display. The active cell 1 has two transparent plates 10, 11 on which electrodes 12, 13 are respectively arranged. A liquid crystal substance 14 14a - 14d is situated between the electrodes 12, 13. The passive cell 2 likewise has two transparent plates 15, 16 covered, preferably areally, on their inner sides respectively by a transparent, electrically conductive layer 18, 19, preferably ITO (indium tin oxide). A liquid crystal substance 20 is situated between the electrically conductive layers 18, 19. A pole filter $(\frac{20}{3}, 21, 22)$ is respectively applied areally on the outer sides of the plates 10, 16, so that initially unpolarized light can penetrate into the active cell in polarized fashion. If no voltage is present, as in the case of the liquid crystals 14a, 14b illustrated, the plane of polarization of the light is rotated through approximately 270°. If a voltage is present, as is illustrated on the right for the liquid crystals 14c, 14d, the plane of polarization of the light is not rotated in the active cell. Liquid crystals 20a - 20d 20 of the passive cell do not lie in a voltage field and all rotate the plane of polarization of the light through 270° in a direction of rotation opposite to the direction of rotation of the liquid crystals 44 14c - 14d in a non-driven state. Color effects are thus compensated for. If the electrodes 10, 12, 13 are driven, the polarized light can penetrate through the pole filter 22, as is illustrated by the arrow a. --

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

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-- The invention can readily be modified. Thus, is suffices, by way of example, to provide only one of the two electrically conductive layers 18, 19. Furthermore, it suffices if the electrically conductive layer is not applied completely areally, but rather is partly interrupted under certain circumstances, as shown in Fig. 4. --

Please replace the heading on page 5, line 1, with the following amended heading:

-- Patent Claims What is claimed is: --